# STATE OF OKLAHOMA

# DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



## **OKLAHOMA PRIMACY REVISION APPLICATION**

Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule

**September 19, 2013** 

### **Primacy Revision Application Package Instructions**

The Primacy Revision Application package should consist of the following sections:
☐ State Primacy Revision Checklist
☐ Text of the State's Regulation
☐ Primacy Revision Crosswalk
☐ State Reporting and Recordkeeping Checklist
☐ Special Primacy Requirements
☐ Attorney General's Statement of Enforceability

#### Section I. State Primacy Revision Checklist

This section is a checklist of general primacy requirements. In completing this checklist, the state must identify the program elements that it has revised in response to new federal requirements. If an element has been revised, the state should indicate a "Yes" answer in the "Revision to State Program" column and should submit appropriate documentation. For elements that did not require revision, the state need only list the citation and date of adoption in the "Revision to State Program" column. During the application review process, EPA will insert findings and comments in the final column.

The 1996 SDWA Amendments include new provisions for PWS definition and administrative penalty authority. States must adopt provisions at least as stringent as these new provisions, now codified at §142.2 and §142.10. Failure to revise these elements can affect primacy for the Stage 2 DBPR.

States must have primacy or interim primacy for all existing regulations before they can receive primacy for this regulation. States may bundle the primacy revision packages for multiple rules. If states choose to bundle requirements, the Attorney General's Statement should reference all of the rules included.

#### **Section II.** Text of the State's Regulation

Each primacy application package should include the text of the state's regulation.

#### Section III. Primacy Revision Crosswalk

The Primacy Revision Crosswalk should be completed by states in order to identify state statutory or regulatory provisions that correspond to each federal requirement. If the state's provisions differ from federal requirements, the state should explain how its requirements are no less stringent.

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#### Section IV. State Reporting and Recordkeeping Checklists (40 CFR 142.14 & 142.15)

The Stage 2 DBPR does not add any state reporting requirements, but does include state recordkeeping requirements.

The state should use the Primacy Revision Crosswalk in Appendix A to demonstrate that state reporting and recordkeeping requirements are no less stringent than federal requirements. If state requirements are not the same as federal requirements, the state must explain how its requirements are "no less stringent" as required under 40 CFR 142.10.

The Primacy Revision Crosswalk includes state recordkeeping requirements [40 CFR 142.14(a)(8)(i) - (a)(8)(iii)] indicating that the state must maintain:

- Records of the IDSE monitoring plans, plus any modifications made by the state. The state keeps these records until replaced or revised by approved IDSE Reports. [40 CFR 142.14(a)(8)(i)]
- Records of system IDSE Reports and 40/30 Certifications, plus any modifications required by the state until reversed or revised in their entirety. [40 CFR 142.14(a)(8)(ii)]
- Records of operational evaluations submitted by systems for 10 years following submission. [40 CFR 142.14(a)(8)(iii)]

#### Section V. Special Primacy Requirements (40 CFR 142.16)

Special primacy conditions pertain to specific regulations where implementation of the rule involves activities beyond general primacy provisions. States must include these rule-distinct provisions in a application for approval or revision of their program. The Special Primacy Requirements section of the crosswalk is where the state has the opportunity to describe how it will satisfy these provisions. Section 4.4 provides guidance on how states may choose to meet the Special Primacy Requirements of the Stage 2 DBPR.

#### Section VI. Attorney General's Statement of Enforceability [40 CFR 142.12(c)(2)]

The complete and final primacy revision application must include an Attorney General's Statement certifying that the state regulations were duly adopted and are enforceable (unless EPA has waived this requirement by letter to the state). The Attorney General's Statement should also certify that the state does not have any audit privilege or immunity laws or, if it has such laws, that these laws do not prevent the state from meeting the requirements of the SDWA. If a state has submitted this certification with a previous revision package, then the state should indicate the date of submittal and the Attorney General need only certify that the status of the audit laws has not changed since the prior submittal.

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## Section VII. State Primacy Revision Extension Checklist

Submit this section, in letter form, to EPA within 2 years of rule promulgation, if the State cannot meet the original deadline for reasons beyond its control.

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# **Section I. State Primacy Revision Checklist**

## **State Primacy Revision Checklist**

Required Program Elements		Revision to State Program	EPA Findings/Comments
§141.2	Definitions	No	
§142.10	Primary Enforcement  B Definition of Public Water System**	No	
§142.10(a)	Regulations No Less Stringent	No	
§142.10(b)(1)	Maintain Inventory	No	
§142.10(b)(2)	Sanitary Survey Program	No	
§142.10(b)(3)	Laboratory Certification Program	No	
§142.10(b)(4)	Laboratory Capability	No	
§142.10(b)(5)	Plan Review Program	No	
§142.10(b)(6)(i)	Authority to apply regulations	No	
§142.10(b)(6)(ii)	Authority to sue in courts of competent jurisdiction	No	
§142.10(b)(6)(iii)	Right of entry	No	
§142.10(b)(6)(iv)	Authority to require records	No	
§142.10(b)(6)(v)	Authority to require public notification	No	
§142.10(b)(6)(vi)	Authority to assess civil and criminal penalties	No	
§142.10(b)(6)(vii)	Authority to require consumer confidence reports (CCRs)	No	
§142.10(c)	Maintenance of Records	No	
§142.10(d)	Variance/Exemption Conditions (if applicable)*	No	
§142.10(e)	Emergency Plans	No	
§142.10(f)	Administrative Penalty Authority**	No	

<sup>\*</sup> New regulations published in the August 14, 1998 Federal Register.

\*\* New requirement from the 1996 Amendments. Regulations published in the April 28, 1998 Federal Register.

## **Section II. Text of State Regulations**

### Codification through the 2013 legislative session.

### Subchapters 1 and 3

Board adoption - February 22, 2013 Gubernatorial approval - April 8, 2013 Legislative approval - May 10, 2013 by Senate Joint Resolution #35 Effective date - July 1, 2013

# TITLE 252. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CHAPTER 631. PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY OPERATION

Subchapter	
1. Introduction	252:631-1-1
3. Operations	252:631-3-1
5. Minor Water Systems [REVOKED]	
Appendix A. Primary Drinking Water Standards [REVOKED]	
Appendix B. Monitoring Requirements [REVOKED]	
Appendix C. Public Notice Requirements [REVOKED]	

#### SUBCHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

Section

252:631-1-1. Purpose

252:631-1-2. Definitions

252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference

252:631-1-4. Use of incorporated federal regulations

#### 252:631-1-1. Purpose

- (a) This chapter sets the operation standards for Public Water Supply systems so they may provide safe drinking water. This Chapter is analogous to the federal PWS program. Other rules may govern Public Water Supply system operations, such as the Discharge Regulations (OAC 252:606), Laboratory Certification (OAC 252:300), Minor Public Water Supply Systems (OAC 252:624), Public Water Supply Construction Standards (OAC 252:626) and Operator Certification (OAC 252:710). This Chapter implements the "Oklahoma Water Supply Systems Act" at Title 27A, § 2-6-301 and following.
- (b) This chapter applies to any person or entity, including any federal facility, that operates a Public Water Supply system in Oklahoma, except for minor public water supply systems, which are regulated in OAC 252:624.

#### 252:631-1-2. Definitions

In addition to terms defined in Title 27A of the Oklahoma Statutes, the following words or terms, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- "Approved laboratory" means a laboratory certified or approved by EPA, DEQ, or an EPA approved third party certification program (such as the National Sanitation Foundation, and Drinking Water Accreditation Program).
  - "AWWA" means the American Water Works Association.
  - "DEQ" means the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality.
- "Disinfection" means a process that inactivates pathogenic organisms in water by chemical oxidants or equivalent agents.
  - "EPA" means the Environmental Protection Agency.
- "Groundwater under the direct influence of surface water" means any water beneath the surface of the ground with significant occurrence of insects or other macroorganisms, algae, or large-diameter pathogens such as *Giardia Lamblia* or *Cryptosporidium*, or significant and relatively rapid shifts in water characteristics such as turbidity, temperature, conductivity, or pH that closely correlate to climatological or surface water conditions.
- "Laboratory checks" means chemical, radiochemical, physical, bacteriological, and microbiological tests made in a laboratory approved by the DEQ, on water samples submitted to confirm the quality of the water.
- "Maximum contaminant level (MCL)" means the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in a Public Water Supply system that has been determined to be necessary to safeguard the public health as specified in these regulations. MCL are the same as primary drinking water standards.
- "Maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL)" means the level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap without an unacceptable

possibility of adverse health effects. Compliance with the MRDL will be determined using the disinfectant concentration measured at the time Total Coliform Rule (TCR) samples are collected.

- "OAC" means Oklahoma Administrative Code.
- "Operating records and reports" means the daily record of data connected with the operation of the system compiled in a monthly report.
  - "OWRB" means the Oklahoma Water Resources Board.
- "Point of entry (POE)" means the point at which a source or combination of sources enters the distribution system.
  - "Primary Drinking Water Standards" means the same as MCL.
- "Protected groundwater free of sanitary defects" means a ground water source that is properly designed and permitted, practices full-time chlorination, and is properly operated and maintained as evidenced by no critical deficiencies on inspections.
- "Public Water Supply (PWS) system" means a system, whether publicly or privately owned, which supplies water under pressure to the public through pipes or other constructed conveyances whether receiving payment for same or not. Multi-family dwellings, which are constructed, inspected, and maintained under State Health Department-approved plumbing code, purchase water from a permitted water system, do not provide treatment, and do not resell water, are not classified as a Public Water Supply system. The following are the categories of Public Water Supply systems:
  - (A) "Community water system" means any PWS system that serves at least fifteen (15) service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least twenty-five (25) year-round residents.
  - (B) "Non-community water system" means any PWS system that serves an average of at least twenty-five (25) individuals at least sixty (60) days per year but is neither a community water system nor a non-transient non-community water system.
  - (C) "Non-transient non-community (NTNC) water system" means any PWS system that is not a community water system and that regularly serves at least twenty-five (25) of the same persons over six months per year.
  - (D) "Minor water system" means any other PWS system not included in (A), (B), or
  - (C) of this definition. These water systems may be state licensed facilities or non-licensed facilities and is regulated in OAC 252:624.
- "Residual disinfectant concentration" means the concentration of disinfectant measured in milligrams per liter (mg/l) in a representative sample of water.
- "Secondary standard" means a non-mandatory guideline that has been determined to be desirable to provide acceptable drinking water.
- "Slow sand filtration" means a process involving passage of raw water through a bed of sand at low velocity (generally less than 50 gallons/sq.ft./day) resulting in substantial particulate removal by physical and biological mechanisms.
- "Source" means any lake, stream, spring or groundwater supply that is used as treated or untreated water for a PWS system.
- "Total coliform positive sample" means a sample in which one or more coliform organisms are found.
- "Treatment technique" means the practice of a PWS system to properly remove pathogens and total organic carbon.
  - "Turbidity" means the amount of suspended material in water as measured by

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU).

"Water Treatment" means the act of removing contaminants from source water or adjusting water quality by the addition of chemicals, filtration, and other processes, thereby making the water safe for human consumption.

#### 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference

The provisions of Parts 141, "National Primary Drinking Water Regulations," and 143, "National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations," of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) as published on July 1, 2012, and the requirements contained therein are, unless otherwise specified, adopted and incorporated by reference.

#### 252:631-1-4. Use of incorporated federal regulations

- (a) As used in the incorporated federal regulations, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term "State" is synonymous with DEQ.
- (b) This Chapter implements the federal PWS program.

#### **SUBCHAPTER 3. OPERATIONS**

Section	
252:631-3-1.	PWS criteria
252:631-3-2.	Laboratory approval
252:631-3-3.	Disinfection requirements
252:631-3-4.	Validation of data
252:631-3-5.	Disinfection byproducts [REVOKED]
252:631-3-6.	Disinfection profiling and benchmarking
252:631-3-7.	Disinfection benchmarking [REVOKED]
252:631-3-8.	Public notice requirements
252:631-3-9.	Annual consumer confidence reports
252:631-3-10.	Process control tests
252:631-3-11.	Operating records & reports
252:631-3-12.	Control of lead and copper
252:631-3-13.	Disinfectant residuals, disinfection byproducts, and disinfection byproduct
	precursors
252:631-3-14.	Conventional filtration systems, reporting and recordkeeping requirements
	[REVOKED]
252:631-3-15.	Plugging abandoned wells
252:631-3-16.	Flushing of dead-ends
252:631-3-17.	Water system connections
252:631-3-18.	Operator certification
252:631-3-19.	Wastewater
252:631-3-20.	Water pressure
252:631-3-21.	Public water supply annual service fees
252:631-3-22.	Security
252:631-3-23.	Source water development

#### 252:631-3-1. PWS criteria

- (a) All systems must properly operate, in accordance with a Operations and Maintenance manual as required by OAC 252:626-3-7. All systems must maintain each unit to provide treatment of the water in accordance with the DEQ approved plans and specifications, in accordance with the purpose for which the units were designed and according to the terms of their permits. Permits may contain more stringent provisions than contained in the rules to meet the requirements of the provisions of 40 CFR adopted by reference in this chapter. Employees must be trained in the proper operation and maintenance of the system.
- (b) Public water supply systems must comply with all applicable Primary Drinking Water Standards in 40 CFR Part 141, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Microbiological standards in 40 CFR Section 141.63;
  - (2) Inorganic chemicals standards in 40 CFR Section 141.62;
  - (3) Organic chemical standards in 40 CFR Section 141.61;
  - (4) Disinfectant byproduct standards in 40 CFR Section 141.64;
  - (5) Radiochemical standards in 40 CFR Section 141.66;
  - (6) Turbidity standards in 40 CFR Sections 141.73, 141.173 and 141.550-553; and
  - (7) Residual disinfectant level standards in 40 CFR Section 141.65.
- (c) Public water supply systems must comply with all applicable monitoring and analytical requirements in 40 CFR Part 141, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Coliform requirements in 40 CFR Section 141.21;
  - (2) Turbidity requirements in 40 CFR Section 141.22;
  - (3) Inorganic chemicals requirements in 40 CFR Section 141.23;
  - (4) Organic chemical requirements in 40 CFR Section 141.24;
  - (5) Radiochemical requirements in 40 CFR Section 141.25 and Section 141.26;
  - (6) Lead and copper requirements in 40 CFR Section 141, Subpart I;
  - (7) Sodium requirements in 40 CFR Section 141.41;
  - (8) Corrosivity requirements in 40 CFR Section 141.42;
  - (9) Filtration and disinfectant requirements in 40 CFR Sections 141.74, 141.174, and 141.560 141.562; and
  - (10) Disinfectant residuals and disinfectant by-product requirements in 40 CFR, Part 141, Subparts C, H and L.
- (d) Systems, which operate on an intermittent or seasonal basis, shall submit bacteriological samples on two consecutive days prior to placing the system into operation. The system can be placed into operation only after the samples are shown to be safe.

#### 252:631-3-2. Laboratory approval

Compliance analyses for coliform, inorganics, organics, radioactivity and corrosivity contaminants must be performed in a laboratory approved by the EPA or the DEQ. Laboratory certification must be based upon Safe Drinking Water Act requirements and must be specific to each parameter analyzed. Testing required for compliance with turbidity treatment technique, disinfectant residual, temperature and pH requirements may be performed by a laboratory operator certified by the DEQ. Process control tests may be performed by a laboratory operator certified by the DEQ. The DEQ may approve a laboratory for the purposes of testing for compliance with primary drinking water standards upon written submittal of a request for approval from the owner of the laboratory and upon proof satisfactory to the DEQ that the laboratory:

- (1) possesses sufficient personnel, equipment, and facilities;
- (2) implements an adequate quality control and quality assurance program;
- (3) owns and will continue to own sufficient managerial and financial resources to continuously comply with and implement all requirements of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" in accordance with the current "Manual for the Certification of Laboratories Analyzing Drinking Water;" and
- (4) transmits the analyses to the DEQ in an electronic form acceptable to the DEQ, no later the tenth  $(10_{th})$  day of the following month.

#### 252:631-3-3. Disinfection requirements

- (a) Mandatory disinfection. Full-time disinfection is mandatory for:
  - (1) surface water, groundwater under the direct influence of surface water, and spring water supplies unless an alternative has been approved by the DEQ. Each of these systems shall provide disinfection in accordance with 40 CFR Section 141.72(b) and meet the monitoring requirements contained in 40 CFR Section 141.74(c).
  - (2) groundwater supplies or purchase water systems whenever their record of bacteriological tests show:
    - (A) a persistent presence of Total Coliform; or
    - (B) a verified Fecal Coliform, or E. Coli MCL exceedance;
  - (3) PWS systems that purchase water from a public water supply under mandatory disinfection, unless the purchase water system verifies chlorine residuals that are in compliance with (c) or, if chloramines are used, (d) of this Section; and
  - (4) any new well in a system where the initial bacteriological tests of the well do not show a safe record with the DEQ for two (2) consecutive days after completion and testing of the well.
- (b) **Modification of disinfection methods.** When any change in the disinfection process is contemplated, contact the DEQ. Submittal of an application, including plans, specifications, engineering reports, disinfection profile and disinfection benchmark justifying such a change may be required in order to obtain approval from the DEQ.
- (c) Chlorine. The minimum free chlorine residuals shall be as follows:
  - (1) **Most distant points.** The minimum free chlorine residual at the most distant points in a water distribution system must be 0.2 mg/l.
  - (2) **Point of entry.** The minimum free chlorine residual at the POE shall be at 1.0 mg/l. For supplies that document they meet or exceed the inactivation requirements in OAC 252:631-3-3(a)(1), the minimum free chlorine residual at the POE shall be 0.2 mg/l.

#### (d) Chloramines.

- (1) **Prior public notice.** Systems must notify all users of kidney dialysis machines at least one month before introducing chloramines into the distribution system or starting chloramination.
- (2) **Chloramines engineering study.** Before changing to chloramines as the residual disinfectant in the distribution system, the system must conduct and submit to the DEQ for approval an engineering study and weekly analyses for at least six (6) weeks prior to and quarterly for one year following such a change of disinfectant. The engineering study and analysis must address the following:
  - (A) Select at least four (4) sample points for each treatment plant used by the system. At least twenty-five percent (25%) of the sample points must be at locations within the

distribution system reflecting the maximum residence time of water in the system; and (B) Collect samples from the selected points weekly for six (6) weeks and perform the following analyses using the methods approved in 40 CFR 141.74(a)(1) before modification of treatment is initiated:

- (i) Total coliform;
- (ii) Fecal coliform; and
- (iii) Heterotrophic Plate Count
- (3) **Continuing testing.** After modification of the treatment process, perform the bacteriological tests for samples collected at each of the selected points at quarterly intervals for one year, and then annually, when samples are collected for total trihalomethane determination. Submit the results to the DEQ.
- (4) **Primary Disinfection.** A disinfectant must be added to provide the required log inactivation of *Giardia Lamblia* cysts before ammonia is added.
- (5) **Total chlorine.** The minimum total chlorine residual at the most distant points in a water distribution system must be 1.0 mg/l and at least 2.0 mg/l at the POE. Higher residuals may be required depending on pH, temperature and other characteristics of the water.
- (e) Other disinfectants. Iodine or bromine compounds must not be used as a disinfectant. Ozone or ultraviolet light may be used for in-plant treatment or disinfection provided an approved residual disinfectant is added prior to distribution and maintained according to this chapter. Chlorine dioxide may be used as long as the requirements in this chapter are met.
- (f) **Process control tests for disinfectants.** Control tests must be performed by all systems that disinfect in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ. Sampling points must be changed regularly so that the system is sampled completely at least once each week.
  - (1) **Chlorine.** Systems that use chlorine must test for free chlorine and total chlorine residual twice a day in the distribution system.

#### (2) Chloramines.

- (A) Systems that use chloramines must test for total chlorine residual twice a day in the distribution system.
- (B) Systems that use chloramines must submit yearly Heterotrophic Plate Count from the distribution system in order to document that no microbiological regrowth is occurring in the distribution system.
- (C) The minimum total chlorine residual at the most distant points in a water distribution system must be 1.0 mg/l.
- (D) Total chlorine residuals must be at least 2.0 mg/l at the POE. Higher residuals may be required depending on pH, temperature and other characteristics of the water.

#### (3) Other disinfectants.

- (A) Systems that use chlorine dioxide, ozone or ultraviolet light must maintain a free chlorine residual, or total chlorine residual, where chloramines are used, in accordance with OAC 252:631-3-3(a).
- (B) Systems that use ozone or chlorine dioxide must perform process control tests in accordance with 40 CFR Section 141.132.

#### **252:631-3-4.** Validation of data

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Chapter, samples that are not properly collected or submitted, not collected by trained and authorized personnel, not analyzed in an approved

laboratory, or samples that do not represent the distribution system must not be used to determine compliance with these regulations. Total coliform positive samples, which are due to improper analysis, domestic or other non-distribution plumbing problems, or due to circumstances or conditions that do not reflect water quality in the distribution system must not be counted toward meeting minimum monitoring requirements. The DEQ must document the determination that there are circumstances or conditions that do not reflect water quality in the distribution system. A sample that produces a turbid culture in the absence of gas production, produces a turbid culture in the absence of an acid reaction, exhibits confluent growth, or produces colonies too numerous to count must be invalidated and replaced with another sample within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the state.

#### 252:631-3-5. Disinfection byproducts [REVOKED]

#### 252:631-3-6. Disinfection profiling and benchmarking

PWS Systems must develop disinfection profiles and benchmarks in accordance with 40 CFR Sections 141.172 and 141.530 - 141.544.

#### 252:631-3-7. Disinfection benchmarking [REVOKED]

#### 252:631-3-8. Public notice requirements

PWS systems must provide public notice in accordance with 40 CFR Part 141, Subparts D and Q.

#### 252:631-3-9. Annual consumer confidence reports

PWS systems must prepare and deliver an annual Consumer Confidence Report in accordance with 40 CFR Part 141, Subpart O.

#### 252:631-3-10. Process control tests

Control tests must be performed in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ.

- (1) Surface water, groundwater under the direct influence of surface water, and springs.
  - (A) Systems that use coagulation, settling, softening or filtration must do the following chemical control tests on the filtered water twice a day, record the results on a report form provided or approved by the DEQ, and submit the form to the DEQ Water Quality Division each month, with a copy to the local DEQ representative:
    - (i) Alkalinity Phenolphthalein (P);
    - (ii) Alkalinity Total;
    - (iii) Hardness (where softening is used);
    - (iv) pH value; and
    - (v) Stability to calcium carbonate (once per day);
  - (B) Perform jar tests as needed to determine the optimum coagulant dosages for plant control and operation to meet turbidity requirements.
  - (C) Turbidity and residual disinfection samples must be collected and analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 141, Subparts H and P.
- (2) Groundwater supplies. The following tests are required for community and nontransient

non-community water systems utilizing groundwater as a source. Test results must be listed as indicated on the appropriate forms and submitted to the DEQ:

- (A) Static level and pumping level of each well must be determined quarterly;
- (B) Alkalinity, pH, and stability must be determined at least monthly for community systems and at least quarterly for non-transient non-community water systems;
- (C) Where chlorination is practiced, determine the chlorine residual twice daily in the distribution system and once daily at the POE;
- (D) Where ion-exchange softening is provided, determine the hardness of the finished water once a day; and
- (E) Where nanofiltration, reverse osmosis or electrodialysis is provided, perform the following chemical control tests on the treated water once a day:
  - (i) Alkalinity Phenolphthalein (P),
  - (ii) Alkalinity Total,
  - (iii) Hardness,
  - (iv) pH value, and
  - (v) Stability to calcium carbonate.
- (3) **Purchase water systems.** Purchase water community systems that provide supplemental chlorination must determine the chlorine residual twice daily in the distribution system and once daily at the POE.

#### (4) Special tests.

- (A) Systems that remove iron or manganese must test the raw and finished water weekly for those metals.
- (B) Systems that treat or blend for the reduction in concentration of regulated contaminants must monitor the raw and finished water for those contaminants daily in addition to collecting compliance samples.
- (C) Threshold odor and other tests may be required by the DEQ based on local conditions.
- (D) Systems that treat or blend for the reduction in concentration of nitrates must test the raw and finished water at least once a day for nitrates.
- (E) Systems that apply phosphate chemicals in the treatment process must test the finished water at least once a day for phosphates.
- (5) **Fluoridation.** Where fluoridation is practiced, the system must:
  - (A) analyze the water twice a day for fluoride content, both before and after fluoridation;
  - (B) forward a copy of the analytical report (DEQ form No. 631-001) to the DEQ monthly and keep a copy at the plant; and
  - (C) submit a sample of treated water to the DEQ State Environmental Laboratory, or to a DEQ-accredited laboratory, for analysis of fluoride content every month.

#### 252:631-3-11. Operating records & reports

- (a) **Immediate notification to DEQ.** Each system must report to the DEQ by the end of the next business day if any of the following occur:
  - (1) Waterborne disease outbreak;
  - (2) Finished water turbidity exceeds one (1) NTU;
  - (3) Chlorine residual falls below 0.2 mg/l at the POE and whether the residual was restored to at least 0.2 mg/l within four (4) hours;
  - (4) Nitrate level exceeds 10 mg/l;

- (5) Verification of a positive Fecal Coliform or E. Coli sample; and
- (6) Exceedance of the Chlorine Dioxide MRDL.
- (b) **Records.** All systems must keep a daily record of the results of required process control tests and list the results of microbiological checks on the dates sampled. The records of all laboratory checks and control tests must indicate when, where, and by whom the tests were made. The PWS system must complete and submit the original of the DEQ-approved monthly operational report form to the DEQ with a copy to the appropriate local DEQ representative no later than the tenth (10th) day of the following month.

#### (c) Water treatment systems.

- (1) Systems that provide water treatment must keep:
  - (A) a daily record of the operations performed in the treatment process;
  - (B) observations, cost and occurrences related to the operation of the plant; and
  - (C) the control tests and laboratory checks previously described in OAC 252:631-3-10.
- (2) In addition, water treatment plants designed for turbidity and microbial removal must keep:
  - (A) the number of filtered water turbidity samples taken during the month;
  - (B) the number and percentage of turbidity samples that are less than or equal to the standards; and
  - (C) the date and value of any turbidity measurements that exceed one (1) and five (5)
  - NTU. Where continuous monitoring is used, measurements must be recorded every four
  - (4) hours during plant operation.
- (d) **Groundwater systems.** Operators of groundwater systems must keep a daily record of all well operations, in addition to the process control tests and laboratory checks required for ground water supplies.
- (e) **Purchase water systems.** Operators of systems that purchase water as their sole source and provide supplemental chlorination must submit a monthly operational report to the DEQ of the operation of the system, in addition to required laboratory checks. Monthly reports are not required from purchase water systems that do not add a disinfectant.
- (f) **Record keeping.** All records must be available for inspection by the DEQ and maintained for at least ten (10) years unless otherwise specified.

#### 252:631-3-12. Control of lead and copper [REVOKED]

# 252:631-3-13. Disinfectant residuals, disinfection byproducts, and disinfection byproduct precursors [REVOKED]

# 252:631-3-14. Conventional filtration systems, reporting and recordkeeping requirements [REVOKED]

#### 252:631-3-15. Plugging abandoned wells

PWS systems must plug all unused or dry water wells, water test wells, or water test holes promptly according to the OWRB well-plugging rules (OAC 785:35) to protect the water-bearing formation.

#### **252:631-3-16. Flushing of dead-ends**

PWS systems must avoid dead-ends in the distribution system. Where a dead-end main

exists, it must be equipped with a valve or other arrangement for flushing. Flush until the water is clear or a chlorine residual is found. Flush every ninety (90) days or more often where conditions require.

#### 252:631-3-17. Water system connections

- (a) PWS systems must not allow the connection of a new customer without an approved sewage disposal system, as defined in OAC 252:641 (Individual and Small Public On-Site Sewage Disposal Systems) or OAC 252:656 (Water Pollution Control Construction).
- (b) PWS systems shall:
  - (1) not allow a physical connection between a line carrying a public drinking water supply and a line carrying water of unknown or questionable quality.
  - (2) not allow connections from any PWS system to any device or system that poses a health threat unless it is equipped with an air gap of at least 6 inches or two pipe diameters, whichever is larger, above the overflow or drain pipe. The installation of a reduced pressure zone backflow prevention device will be considered in lieu of an air gap. To allow maintenance on the backflow prevention device, the design shall include a diversion line with equal backflow prevention. Do not locate backflow prevention devices in a pit or vault where they can become submerged. A fire suppression system is not considered a hazardous water supply.
  - (3) not allow a cross-connection between a public water system and any private water system.
  - (4) provide an air gap at all points where finished water is connected to a drain.

#### 252:631-3-18. Operator certification

All community and non-transient non-community PWS systems are required to have certified operators in accordance with OAC 252:710 "Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operator Certification" of the DEQ.

#### 252:631-3-19. Wastewater

- (a) **Sanitary waste.** All sanitary and laboratory chemical wastewater must be discharged to a sanitary sewer collection system or to an approved on-site wastewater disposal system.
- (b) **Treatment plant wastewater and sludge.** Disposal of wastewater and residuals from treatment units (filter backwash water, clarifier blow-off, etc.) must be according to OAC 252:606 (Discharge Standards), OAC 252:621 (Non-Industrial Flow-through and Public Water Supply Impoundments, Including Land Application) and OAC 252:626 (PWS Construction). Each lagoon shall be cleaned when the depth of the residuals is within two feet (2') of the maximum operating depth. For information about permits and requirements, contact the DEQ Water Quality Division.

#### 252:631-3-20. Water pressure

All PWS systems must maintain a water pressure of at least twenty-five (25) psi throughout the distribution system.

#### 252:631-3-21. Public water supply annual service fees

- (a) Each PWS system shall be charged an annual fee (see 27A O.S. § 2-6-306).
- (b) The PWS annual fee shall be calculated using the actual costs of services as follows:
  - (1) Laboratory analysis fees, for parameters analyzed by the State Environmental Laboratory,

- shall be charged as specified in OAC 252:305, "Laboratory Services";
- (2) Inspection service costs equal \$50.00 for purchase systems, \$100.00 for ground systems or \$200.00 for surface systems and groundwater under the direct influence of surface water systems; and
- (3) Federal program requirement costs for tracking, reporting, and enforcement and technical assistance costs (applicable to community systems and non-transient non-community systems) equal \$370.00 for purchase systems, \$1,600.00 for ground systems or \$6,800.00 for surface systems and groundwater under the direct influence of surface water systems.
- (c) Each system shall be charged the actual cost for regulatory services as calculated according to OAC 252:631-3-21(b), except that:
  - (1) no system shall pay less than a minimum annual fee of \$50 for purchase water systems, \$75 for ground water systems and \$150 for surface water system or less than four cents (\$0.04) per service connection per month, whichever is greater, and
  - (2) no system shall pay an annual fee increase of more than thirty cents (\$0.30) per service connection per month.
- (d) The minimum annual fees listed in OAC 252:631-3-21(c) do not apply to state, federal, tribal, and non-transient non-community systems. These systems shall pay the actual costs of services.
- (e) Each system will be notified by mail of the fee due from that system by August 1 of each year. The DEQ shall mail such notice to the most recent name and address provided to the DEQ by the PWS system, however, failure to receive such notice by the system shall not operate to waive any fees due to the DEQ.
- (f) To assist in meeting rising costs to the Department of the public water supply program associated with implementation and enforcement of the federal primary drinking water standards, the fees set out in paragraph (b) above shall be automatically adjusted on July 1st every year to correspond to the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the most recent calendar year exceeds the CPI for the previous calendar year. The Department may round the adjusted fees up to the nearest dollar. The Department may waive collection of an automatic increase in a given year if it determines other revenues, including appropriated state general revenue funds, have increased sufficiently to make the funds generated by the automatic adjustment unnecessary in that year. A waiver does not affect future automatic adjustments.
  - (1) Any automatic fee adjustment under this subsection may be averted or eliminated, or the adjustment percentage may be modified, by rule promulgated pursuant to the Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act. The rulemaking process may be initiated in any manner provided by law, including a petition for rulemaking pursuant to 75 O.S. § 305 and OAC 252:4-5-3 by any person affected by the automatic fee adjustment.
  - (2) If the United States Department of Labor ceases to publish the CPI or revises the methodology or base years, no further automatic fee adjustments shall occur until a new automatic fee adjustment rule is promulgated pursuant to the Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act.
  - (3) For purposes of this subsection, "Consumer Price Index" or "CPI" means the Consumer Price Index All Urban Consumers (U.S. All Items, Current Series, 1982-1984=100, CUUR0000SA0) published by the United States Department of Labor. The CPI for a calendar year is the figure denoted by the Department of Labor as the "Annual" index figure for that calendar year.

#### 252:631-3-22. Security

- A PWS system shall provide:
- (1) fencing with locking gates;
- (2) locks on access manholes;
- (3) locks on wellheads and well houses; and
- (4) other necessary precautions to prevent vandalism, pilfering, trespass, and sabotage.

#### 252:631-3-23. Source water development

- (a) **Continued protection for all sources.** A PWS system shall provide protection for all sources of water from potential sources of contamination through ownership, zoning, easements, leasing or other legal means.
- (b) **Reservoir and lake protection.** PWS systems shall provide protection for a reservoir or lake used as a source of water. Control the marginal shoreline land by purchase or ordinance. If control is through the use of an ordinance, the ordinance must describe the water district boundaries and enforcement rules which shall include:
  - (1) regulating the public health aspects of the water supply, waste and sewage disposal and recreation activities;
  - (2) regulating the building of structures within the control area;
  - (3) regulating aquatic activities involving human body contact with the water, including restricting body contact with the water during recreational or other activities when the water quality or public health may be adversely affected; and
  - (4) regulating the removal of brush and trees to the high water elevation, regulating the protection from floods during construction within the control district, and regulating the plugging of wells which are inundated, in accordance with OWRB requirements.
- (c) **Groundwater source protection.** To protect all groundwater wells from microbiological contamination:
  - (1) disinfect every new, modified or reconditioned groundwater well in accordance with AWWA standard specifications after completion of work on the well and the placement of the permanent pumping equipment;
  - (2) upon completion of the well, the PWS system shall submit a copy of the well driller's log to the DEQ;
  - (3) upon completion of the well, collect at least two (2) bacteriologically safe samples on consecutive days. Collect samples after chlorine used to disinfect the well has been completely dissipated and submit the sampling records to the DEQ;
  - (4) if any samples show the presence of coliform bacteria, additional samples shall be taken to determine the degree of contamination and the treatment required; and
  - (5) if any of the samples show the presence of fecal coliform, a study shall be conducted and a determination made whether the groundwater source is under the direct influence of surface water.
  - (6) provide sufficient distance from a well to possible sources of pollution to assure that a subsurface flow of contaminated water will not reach the well. Minimum separation distances are:
    - (A) one hundred feet from a property line,
    - (B) fifty feet from all septic tank and sewer lines, and
    - (C) fifty feet from lateral fields, unless the percolation rate is one inch in less than five minutes, then the separation distance shall be one hundred feet.

## SUBCHAPTER 5. MINOR WATER SYSTEMS [REVOKED]

Section	
252:631-5-1.	General [REVOKED]
252:631-5-2.	Surface water, ground water under the direct influence of surface water, and springs [REVOKED]
252:631-5-3.	Groundwater supplies [REVOKED]
252:631-5-4.	Special tests [REVOKED]
252:631-5-5.	Security [REVOKED]
252:631-5-1.	General [REVOKED]
252:631-5-2.	Surface water, ground water under the direct influence of surface water, and springs [REVOKED]
252:631-5-3.	Groundwater supplies [REVOKED]
252:631-5-4.	Special tests [REVOKED]
252:631-5-5.	Security [REVOKED]
APPENDIX A	A. PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS [REVOKED]
APPENDIX 1	B. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [REVOKED]
APPENDIX	C. PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS [REVOKED]

## **Section III. Primacy Revision Crosswalk**

Each Federal requirement prescribed in the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule is adopted by OAC 252:631-1-3. The Oklahoma DEQ regulations at OAC 252:631-1-3 adopted provisions Parts 141 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and the requirements contained therein are, unless otherwise specified, adopted and incorporated by reference in their entirety.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGENUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)	
SUBPARTA - GENERAL				
§ 141.2 DEFINITIONS				
Combined distribution system	§141.2	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No	
Consecutive system	§141.2	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No	
Dual sample set	§141.2	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No	
Finished water	§141.2	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No	
GAC10	§141.2	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No	
GAC20	§141.2	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No	
Locational running annual average	§141.2	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No	
Wholesale system	§141.2	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No	
SUBPARTB - MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS				
§ 141.12 MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS FOR TO TAL TRIHALOMETHANES				
Section 141.12 is removed and reserved.	§ 141.12	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No	

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)	
SUBPART C - MONITORING AND ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS				
§ 141.30 TO TAL TRIHALO METHANES SAMPLING, ANALYTICAL AN	D OTHER REQ UIREMENTS			
Section 141.30 is removed.	§ 141.30	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No	
SUBPARTD - REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING				
§ 141.32 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION				
Section 141.32 is removed and reserved.	§ 141.32	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No	
§141.33 RECORD MAINTENANCE				
Records of microbiological analyses and turbidity analyses made pursuant to this part shall be kept for not less than 5 years.	§141.33(a)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No	
Copies of monitoring plans developed pursuant to this part shall be kept for the same period of time as the records of analyses taken under the plan are required to be kept under paragraph (a) of this section, except as specified elsewhere in this part.	§141.33(f)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No	
SUBPARTF - MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GO ALS <sup>1</sup>				
§141.53 MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOALS FOR DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>States need not have corresponding MCLGs.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
Bromodichloromethane: zero Bromoform: zero Bromate: zero Chlorite: 0.8 mg/L Chloroform: 0.07 mg/L Dibromochloromethane: 0.06 mg/L Dichloroacetic acik: zero Monochloroacetic acid: 0.07 mg/L Trichloroacetic acid: 0.02 mg/L	§141.53	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

# SUBPART G - NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS: MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS AND MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVELS

§141.64 MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS FOR DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS					
Bromate and chlorite. The maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for bromate and chlorite are as follows:	§141.64(a)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No		
Disinfection byproduct         MCL (mg/L)           Bromate         0.010           Chlorite         1.0					
Subpart H systems serving 10,000 or more persons must comply with this paragraph (a) beginning January 1, 2002. Subpart H systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons and systems using only ground water not under the direct influence of surface water must comply with this paragraph (a) beginning January 1, 2004.	§ 141.64(a)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No		

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
The Administrator, pursuant to section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies the following as the best technology, treatment techniques, or other means available for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for bromate and chlorite identified in this paragraph (a): Bromate: Control of ozone treatment process to reduce production of bromate. Chlorite: Control of treatment processes to reduce disinfectant demand and control of disinfection treatment processes to reduce disinfectant levels.	§141.64(a)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
TTHM and HAA5 - Subpart L - RAA compliance. Compliance dates. Subpart H systems serving 10,000 or more persons must comply with this paragraph (b)(1) beginning January 1, 2002. Subpart H systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons and systems using only ground water not under the direct influence of surface water must comply with this paragraph (b)(1) beginning January 1, 2004. All systems must comply with these MCLs until the date specified for subpart V compliance in §141.620(c).	§141.64(b)(1)(i)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Disinfection byproduct   MCL   (mg/L)			
The Administrator, pursuant to section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies the following as the best technology, treatment techniques, or other means available for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for TTHM and HAA5 identified in this paragraph (b)(1): Enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening or GAC10, with chlorine as the primary and residual disinfectant.	§141.64(b)(1)(ii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
Subpart VCLRAA compliance. Compliance dates. The subpart V MCLs for TTHM and HAA5 must be complied with as a locational running annual average at each monitoring location beginning the date specified for subpart V compliance in §141.620(c).	§141.64(b)(2)(i)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Disinfection byproduct  MCL(mg/L)  Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)			
The Administrator, pursuant to section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies the following as the best technology, treatment techniques, or other means available for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for TTHM and HAA5 identified in this paragraph (b)(2) for all systems that disinfect their source water: Enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening, plus GAC10; or nanofiltration with a molecular weight cutoff ≤ 1000 Daltons; or GAC20.	§141.64(b)(2)(ii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
The Administrator, pursuant to section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies the following as the best technology, treatment techniques, or other means available for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for TTHM and HAA5 identified in this paragraph (b)(2) for consecutive systems and applies only to the disinfected water that consecutive systems buy or otherwise receive: <b>Systems serving ≥10,000</b> : Improved distribution systemand storage tank management to reduce residence time, plus the use of chloramines for disinfectant residual maintenance. <b>Systems serving &lt;10,000</b> : Improved distribution systemand storage tank management to reduce residence time.	§141.64(b)(2)(iii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUBPARTL - DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS, DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
§141.131 ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS			
General. Systems must use only the analytical methods specified in this section, or their equivalent as approved by EPA, to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subpart and with the requirements of subparts U and V of this part. These methods are effective for compliance monitoring February 16, 1999, unless a different effective date is specified in this section or by the State.	§141.131(a)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
A number of documents on methods are incorporated by reference.	§ 141.131(a)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Disinfection byproducts. Systems must measure disinfection byproducts by the methods (as modified by the footnotes) listed in the table included in this section.	§141.131(b)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Analyses under this section for disinfection byproducts must be conducted by laboratories that have received certification by EPA or the State, except as specified under paragraph (b)(3) of this section. To receive certification to conduct analyses for the DBP contaminants in §§141.64, 141.135, and subparts U and V of this part, the laboratory must:	§141.131(b)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference OAC 252:631-3-2	No
Analyze Performance Evaluation (PE) samples that are acceptable to EPA or the State at least once during each consecutive 12 month period by each method for which the laboratory desires certification.	§141.131(b)(2)(i)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference OAC 252:301-7-2 OAC 252:301-7-5	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
Until March 31, 2007, in these analyses of PE samples, the laboratory must achieve quantitative results within the acceptance limit on a minimum of 80% of the analytes included in each PE sample. The acceptance limit is defined as the 95% confidence interval calculated around the mean of the PE study between a maximum and minimum acceptance limit of +/-50% and +/-15% of the study mean.	§141.131(b)(2)(ii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Beginning April 1, 2007, the laboratory must achieve quantitative results on the PE sample analyses that are within the acceptance limits presented in the table included in this section.	\$141.131(b)(2)(iii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Beginning April 1, 2007, report quantitative data for concentrations at least as low as the ones listed in the following table for all DBP samples analyzed for compliance with §§141.64, 141.135, and subparts U and V of this part:	\$141.131(b)(2)(iv)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
The table in this section presents which residuals are measured by which methodologies.	§141.131(c)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Bromide. EPA Methods 300.0, 300.1, 317.0 Revision 2.0, 326.0, or ASTM D 6581-00.	§141.131(d)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
Total Organic Carbon (TOC). Standard Method 5310 B or 5310 B-00 (High-Temperature Combustion Method) or Standard Method 5310 C or 5310 C-00 (Persulfate-Ultraviolet or Heated-Persulfate Oxidation Method) or Standard Method 5310 D or 5310 D-00 (Wet-Oxidation Method) or EPA Method 415.3 Revision 1.1. Inorganic carbon must be removed from the samples prior to analysis. TOC samples may not be filtered prior to analysis. TOC samples must be acidified at the time of sample collection to achieve pH less than or equal to 2 with minimal addition of the acid specified in the method or by the instrument manufacturer. Acidified TOC samples must be analyzed within 28 days.	§141.131(d)(3)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC). Standard Method 5310 B or 5310 B-00 (High-Temperature Combustion Method) or Standard Method 5310 C or 5310 C-00 (Persulfate-Ultraviolet or Heated-Persulfate Oxidation Method) or Standard Method 5310 D or 5310 D-00 (Wet-Oxidation Method) or EPA Method 415.3 Revision 1.1. DOC samples must be filtered through the 0.45 µm pore-diameter filter as soon as practical after sampling, not to exceed 48 hours. After filtration, DOC samples must be acidified to achieve pH less than or equal to 2 with minimal addition of the acid specified in the method or by the instrument manufacturer. Acidified DOC samples must be analyzed within 28 days of sample collection. Inorganic carbon must be removed from the samples prior to analysis. Water passed through the filter prior to filtration of the sample must serve as the filtered blank. This filtered blank must be analyzed using procedures identical to those used for analysis of the samples and must meet the following criteria: DOC < 0.5 mg/L.	§141.131(d)(4)(i)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
Ultraviolet Absorption at 254 nm (UV <sub>254</sub> ). Standard Method 5910 B or 5910 B-00 (Ultraviolet Absorption Method) or EPA Method 415.3 Revision 1.1. UV absorption must be measured at 253.7 nm (may be rounded off to 254 nm). Prior to analysis, UV <sub>254</sub> samples must be filtered through a 0.45 µm pore-diameter filter. The pH of UV <sub>254</sub> samples may not be adjusted. Samples must be analyzed as soon as practical after sampling, not to exceed 48 hours.	§141.131(d)(4)(ii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Magnesium. All methods allowed in §141.23(k)(1) for measuring magnesium.	§141.131(d)(6)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
§141.132 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			
Redesignating paragraphs (b)(1)(iii) through (b)(1)(v) as paragraphs (b)(1)(iv) through (b)(1)(vi),  Adding a new paragraph (b)(1)(iii) ;  Revising the newly redesignated paragraph (b)(1)(iv)	§141.132(b)(1)(iii) – (v)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Monitoring requirements for source water TOC. In order to qualify for reduced monitoring for TTHM and HAA5 under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, subpart H systems not monitoring under the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section must take monthly TOC samples every 30 days at a location prior to any treatment, beginning April 1, 2008 or earlier, if specified by the State. In addition to meeting other criteria for reduced monitoring in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, the source water TOC running annual average must be ≤4.0 mg/L (based on the most recent four quarters of monitoring) on a continuing basis at each treatment plant to reduce or remain on reduced monitoring for TTHM and HAA5. Once qualified for reduced monitoring for TTHM and HAA5 under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, a system may reduce source water TOC monitoring to quarterly TOC samples taken every 90 days at a location prior to any treatment.	§141.132(b)(1)(iii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
Systems on a reduced monitoring schedule may remain on that reduced schedule as long as the average of all samples taken in the year (for systems which must monitor quarterly) or the result of the sample (for systems which must monitor no more frequently than annually) is no more than 0.060 mg/L and 0.045 mg/L for TTHMs and HAA5, respectively. Systems that do not meet these levels must resume monitoring at the frequency identified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section (minimum monitoring frequency column) in the quarter immediately following the monitoring period in which the system exceeds 0.060 mg/L or 0.045 mg/L for TTHMs and HAA5, respectively. For systems using only ground water not under the direct influence of surface water and serving fewer than 10,000 persons, if either the TTHM annual average is >0.080 mg/L or the HAA5 annual average is >0.060 mg/L, the systemmust go to the increased monitoring identified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section (sample location column) in the quarter immediately following the monitoring period in which the systemexceeds 0.080 mg/L or 0.060 mg/L for TTHMs or HAA5 respectively.	§141.132(b)(1)(iv)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Until March 31, 2009, systems required to analyze for bromate may reduce monitoring from monthly to quarterly, if the system's average source water bromide concentration is less than 0.05 mg/L based on representative monthly bromide measurements for one year. The systemmay remain on reduced bromate monitoring until the running annual average source water bromide concentration, computed quarterly, is equal to or greater than 0.05 mg/L based on representative monthly measurements. If the running annual average source water bromide concentration is \$0.05 mg/L, the systemmust resume routine monitoring required by paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section in the following month.	§141.132(b)(3)(ii)(A)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
Beginning April 1, 2009, systems may no longer use the provisions of paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section to qualify for reduced monitoring. A systemrequired to analyze for bromate may reduce monitoring from monthly to quarterly, if the system's running annual average bromate concentration is <0.0025 mg/L based on monthly bromate measurements under paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section for the most recent four quarters, with samples analyzed using Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 326.0 or 321.8. If a system has qualified for reduced bromate monitoring under paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section, that system may remain on reduced monitoring as long as the running annual average of quarterly bromate samples <0.0025 mg/L based on samples analyzed using Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 326.0, or 321.8. If the running annual average bromate concentration is >0.0025 mg/L, the systemmust resume routine monitoring required by paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section.	§141.132(b)(3)(ii)(B)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
§ 141.133 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS.			
Section 141.133 is amended in the last sentence of paragraph (d) by revising the reference "§141.32" to read "subpart Q of this part".	§141.133(d)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
§141.135 TREATMENT TECHNIQUE FOR CONTROL OF DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT (DBP) PRECURSORS			
Softening that results in removing at least 10 mg/L of magnesium hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), measured monthly according to §141.131(d)(6) and calculated quarterly as a running annual average.	§141.135(a)(3)(ii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
SUBPARTO - CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTS			
§141.151 PURPO SEAND APPLICABILITY OF THIS SUBPAR	Т		
For the purpose of this subpart, <i>detected</i> means: at or above the levels prescribed by §141.23(a)(4) for inorganic contaminants, at or above the levels prescribed by §141.24(f)(7) for the contaminants listed in §141.61(a), at or above the levels prescribed by §141.24(h)(18) for the contaminants listed in §141.61(c), at or above the levels prescribed by §141.131(b)(2)(iv) for the contaminants or contaminant groups listed in §141.64, and at or above the levels prescribed by §141.25(c) for radioactive contaminants.	§141.151(d)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference OAC 252:631-3-9	No
§141.153 CONTENT OF THE REPORTS			
When compliance with the MCL is determined by calculating a running annual average of all samples taken at a monitoring location: the highest average of any of the monitoring locations and the range of all monitoring locations expressed in the same units as the MCL. For the MCLs for TTHM and HAA5 in §141.64(b)(2), systems must include the highest locational running annual average for TTHM and HAA5 and the range of individual sample results for all monitoring locations expressed in the same units as the MCL. If more than one location exceeds the TTHM or HAA5 MCL, the systemmust include the locational running annual averages for all locations that exceed the MCL.	§141.153(d)(4)(iv)(B)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference OAC 252:631-3-9	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
When compliance with the MCL is determined on a system-wide basis by calculating a running annual average of all samples at all monitoring locations: the average and range of detection expressed in the same units as the MCL. The system is required to include individual sample results for the IDSE conducted under subpart U of this part when determining the range of TTHM and HAA5 results to be reported in the annual consumer confidence report for the calendar year that the IDSE samples were taken.	§141.153(d)(4)(iv)(C)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference OAC 252:631-3-9	No

### SUBPART Q - PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF DRINKING WATER VIOLATIONS

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART Q OF PART 141 - NPDWR VIOLATIONS AND OTHER SITUATIONS REQUIRING PUBLIC NOTICE				
17. In Subpart Q, Appendix A various endnotes are amended.	Appendix A Endnotes	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference OAC 252:631-3-8	No	
In entry I.B.2. in the fifth column, remove the endnote citation "9" and add in its place "11";  In entry I.B.11. in the fourth column, remove the endnote citation "10" and add in its place "12";  In entry I.B.12. in the fourth column, remove the endnote citation "10" and add in its place "12";  In entry I.G. in the first column, remove the endnote citation "11" and add in its place "13";  In entry I.G.1. in the third column, remove the endnote citation "12" and add in its place "14" and remove the citation in the third	Appendix A Endnotes	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference OAC 252:631-3-8	No	
column "141.12,141.64(a)" and in its place add "141.64(b)" (keeping the endnote citation to endnote 14) and in the fifth column remove the citation "141.30" and add in numerical order				

FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
Appendix A Endnote 14	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference OAC 252:631-3-8	No
	Appendix A	FEDERAL CITATION  TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)  Appendix A Endnote 14  TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)  OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
19. In Subpart Q, Appendix B various endnotes are amended.	Appendix B Endnotes	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference OAC 252:631-3-8	No
In entry G.77. in the third column, remove the endnote citation "16" and add in its place "17";  In entry H. (the title) in the first column, remove the endnote citation "17" and add in its place "18";  In entry H.80. in the third column, remove the endnote citations "17, 18" and add in its place "19, 20" and remove the number "0.10/";  In entry H.81. in the third column, remove the endnote citation "20" and add in its place "21"; and	Appendix B Endnotes	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference OAC 252:631-3-8	No
In entry H.84. in the second column, remove the endnote citation "21" and add in its place "22" and in the third column remove the endnote citation "22" and add in its place "23".			

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
In Subpart Q, Appendix B, remove endnotes 18 and 19 and add in their place, to read as follows: A18. Surface water systems and ground water systems under the direct influence of surface water are regulated under subpart H of 40 CFR 141. Subpart H community and non-transient non-community systems serving ≥10,000 must comply with subpart L DBP MCLs and disinfectant maximum residual disinfectant levels (MRDLs) beginning January 1, 2002. All other community and non-transient non-community systems must comply with subpart L DBP MCLs and disinfectant MRDLs beginning January 1, 2004. Subpart H transient non-community systems serving ≥10,000 that use chlorine dioxide as a disinfectant or oxidant must comply with the chlorine dioxide MRDL beginning January 1, 2002. All other transient non-community systems that use chlorine dioxide as a disinfectant or oxidant must comply with the chlorine dioxide MRDL beginning January 1, 2004.	Appendix B Endnote 18	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference OAC 252:631-3-8	No
Community and non-transient non-community systems must comply with subpart V TTHM and HAA5 MCLs of 0.080 mg/L and 0.060 mg/L, respectively (with compliance calculated as a locational running annual average) on the schedule in §141.620(c)	Appendix B Endnote 19	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference OAC 252:631-3-8	No

#### SUBPARTU - INITIAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EVALUATIONS

§141.600 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
The requirements of subpart U of this part constitute national primary drinking water regulations. The regulations in this subpart establish monitoring and other requirements for identifying subpart V compliance monitoring locations for determining compliance with maximum contaminant levels for total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and haloacetic acids (five)(HAA5). You must use an Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE) to determine locations with representative high TTHM and HAA5 concentrations throughout your distribution system. IDSEs are used in conjunction with, but separate from, subpart L compliance monitoring, to identify and select subpart V compliance monitoring locations.	§141.600(a)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Applicability. You are subject to these requirements if your system is a community water system that uses a primary or residual disinfectant other than ultraviolet light or delivers water that has been treated with a primary or residual disinfectant other than ultraviolet light; or if your system is a nontransient noncommunity water system that serves at least 10,000 people and uses a primary or residual disinfectant other than ultraviolet light or delivers water that has been treated with a primary or residual disinfectant other than ultraviolet light.	§141.600(b)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Schedule. You must comply with the requirements of this subpart on the schedule in the table in this paragraph (c)(1).	§141.600(c)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Systems serving ≥ 100,000: You must submit your standard monitoring plan or system specific study plan ¹ or 40/30 certification² to the state by or receive very small system waiver from state - October 1, 2006  You must complete your standard monitoring or system specific	§141.600(c)(1)(i)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
study by - September 30, 2008  You must submit your IDSE report to the state by <sup>3</sup> - January 1, 2009			

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
Systems serving 50,000-99,999: You must submit your standard monitoring plan or system specific study plan or 40/30 certification to the state by or receive very small system waiver from state - April 1, 2007	§141.600(c)(1)(ii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must complete your standard monitoring or system specific study by - March 31, 2009  You must submit your IDSE report to the state by <sup>3</sup> - July 1, 2009			
Systems serving 10,000-49,999: You must submit your standard monitoring plan or system specific study plan or 40/30 certification to the state by or receive very small system waiver from state - October 1, 2007	§141.600(c)(1)(iii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must complete your standard monitoring or system specific study by - September 30, 2009  You must submit your IDSE report to the state by <sup>3</sup> - January 1, 2010			
Systems serving $\leq$ 10,000 (CWS Only): You must submit your standard monitoring plan or systemspecific study plan <sup>1</sup> or 40/30 certification <sup>2</sup> to the state by or receive very small system waiver from state - April 1, 2008	\$141.600(c)(1)(iv)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must complete your standard monitoring or system specific study by - March 31, 2010  You must submit your IDSE report to the state by <sup>3</sup> - July 1, 2010			
Consecutive system or wholesale system: at the same time as the system with the earliest compliance date in the combined distribution system	§141.600(c)(1)(v)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
<sup>1</sup> If, within 12 months after the date identified in this column, the State does not approve your plan or notify you that it has not yet completed its review, you may consider the plan that you submitted as approved. You must implement that plan and you must complete standard monitoring or a system specific study no later than the date identified in the third column.	Footnote to §141.600(c)(1)(i) - (v)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
<sup>2</sup> You must submit your 40/30 certification under §141.603 by the date indicated.	Footnote to §141.600(c)(1)(i) - (v)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
<sup>3</sup> If, within three months after the date identified in this column (nine months after the date identified in this column if you must comply on the schedule in paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section), the State does not approve your IDSE report or notify you that it has not yet completed its review, you may consider the report that you submitted as approved and you must implement the recommended subpart V monitoring as required.	Footnote to §141.600(c)(1)(i) - (v)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
For the purpose of the schedule in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the State may determine that the combined distribution system does not include certain consecutive systems based on factors such as receiving water from a wholesale system only on an emergency basis or receiving only a small percentage and small volume of water from a wholesale system. The State may also determine that the combined distribution system does not include certain wholesale systems based on factors such as delivering water to a consecutive systemonly on an emergency basis or delivering only a small percentage and small volume of water to a consecutive system.	§141.600(c)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must conduct standard monitoring that meets the requirements in §141.601, or a system specific study that meets the requirements in §141.602, or certify to the State that you meet 40/30 certification criteria under §141.603, or qualify for a very small system waiver under §141.604.	§141.600(d)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
You must have taken the full complement of routine TTHM and HAA5 compliance samples required of a system with your population and source water under subpart L of this part (or you must have taken the full complement of reduced TTHM and HAA5 compliance samples required of a system with your population and source water under subpart L if you meet reduced monitoring criteria under subpart L of this part) during the period specified in §141.603(a) to meet the 40/30 certification criteria in §141.603. You must have taken TTHM and HAA5 samples under §§141.131 and 141.132 to be eligible for the very small system waiver in §141.604.	§141.600(d)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If you have not taken the required samples, you must conduct standard monitoring that meets the requirements in §141.601, or a system specific study that meets the requirements in §141.602.	§141.600(d)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must use only the analytical methods specified in §141.131, or otherwise approved by EPA for monitoring under this subpart, to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subpart.	§141.600(e)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
IDSE results will not be used for the purpose of determining compliance with MCLs in §141.64.	§141.600(f)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
§141.601 STANDARD MO NITO RING			
Standard monitoring plan. Your standard monitoring plan must comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section. You must prepare and submit your standard monitoring plan to the State according to the schedule in §141.600(c).	§141.601(a)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Your standard monitoring plan must include a schematic of your distribution system(including distribution systementry points and their sources, and storage facilities), with notes indicating locations and dates of all projected standard monitoring, and all projected subpart L compliance monitoring.	§141.601(a)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
Your standard monitoring plan must include justification of standard monitoring location selection and a summary of data you relied on to justify standard monitoring location selection.	§141.601(a)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Your standard monitoring plan must specify the population served and systemtype (subpart H or ground water).	§141.601(a)(3)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must retain a complete copy of your standard monitoring plan submitted under this paragraph (a), including any State modification of your standard monitoring plan, for as long as you are required to retain your IDSE report under paragraph (c)(4) of this section.	§141.601(a)(4)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Standard monitoring. You must monitor as indicated in the table in this paragraph (b)(1). You must collect dual sample sets at each monitoring location. One sample in the dual sample set must be analyzed for TTHM. The other sample in the dual sample set must be analyzed for HAA5. You must conduct one monitoring period during the peak historical month for TTHM levels or HAA5 levels or the month of warmest water temperature. You must review available compliance, study, or operational data to determine the peak historical month for TTHM or HAA5 levels or warmest water temperature.	§141.601(b)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must take samples at locations other than the existing subpart L monitoring locations. Monitoring locations must be distributed throughout the distribution system.	§141.601(b)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
If the number of entry points to the distribution system is fewer than the specified number of entry point monitoring locations, excess entry point samples must be replaced equally at high TTHM and HAA5 locations. If there is an odd extra location number, you must take a sample at a high TTHM location. If the number of entry points to the distribution system is more than the specified number of entry point monitoring locations, you must take samples at entry points to the distribution systemhaving the highest annual water flows.	§141.601(b)(3)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Your monitoring under this paragraph (b) may not be reduced under the provisions of §141.29 and the State may not reduce your monitoring using the provisions of §142.16(m).	§141.601(b)(4)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
IDSE report. Your IDSE report must include the elements required in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this section. You must submit your IDSE report to the State according to the schedule in §141.600(c).	§141.601(c)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Your IDSE report must include all TTHM and HAA5 analytical results from subpart L compliance monitoring and all standard monitoring conducted during the period of the IDSE as individual analytical results and LRAAs presented in a tabular or spreadsheet format acceptable to the State. If changed from your standard monitoring plan submitted under paragraph (a) of this section, your report must also include a schematic of your distribution system, the population served, and systemtype (subpart H or ground water).	§141.601(c)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Your IDSE report must include an explanation of any deviations from your approved standard monitoring plan.	\$141.601(c)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must recommend and justify subpart V compliance monitoring locations and timing based on the protocol in § 141.605.	§141.601(c)(3)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
You must retain a complete copy of your IDSE report submitted under this section for 10 years after the date that you submitted your report. If the State modifies the subpart V monitoring requirements that you recommended in your IDSE report or if the State approves alternative monitoring locations, you must keep a copy of the State's notification on file for 10 years after the date of the State's notification. You must make the IDSE report and any State notification available for review by the State or the public.	§141.601(c)(4)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
§141.602 SYSTEM SPECIFIC STUDIES			
System specific study plan. Your systemspecific study plan must be based on either existing monitoring results as required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section or modeling as required under paragraph (a)(2) of this section. You must prepare and submit your systemspecific study plan to the State according to the schedule in §141.600(c).	§141.602(a)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Existing monitoring results. You may comply by submitting monitoring results collected before you are required to begin monitoring under §141.600(c). The monitoring results and analysis must meet the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section.	§141.602(a)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Minimum requirements. TTHM and HAA5 results must be based on samples collected and analyzed in accordance with §141.131. Samples must be collected no earlier than five years prior to the study plan submission date.	§141.602(a)(1)(i)(A)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
The monitoring locations and frequency must meet the conditions identified in this paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B). Each location must be sampled once during the peak historical month for TTHM levels or HAA5 levels or the month of warmest water temperature for every 12 months of data submitted for that location. Monitoring results must include all subpart L compliance monitoring results plus additional monitoring results as necessary to meet minimum sample requirements.	§141.602(a)(1)(i)(B)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Reporting monitoring results. You must report the information in this paragraph (a)(1)(ii).	§141.602(a)(1)(ii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must report previously collected monitoring results and certify that the reported monitoring results include all compliance and non-compliance results generated during the time period beginning with the first reported result and ending with the most recent subpart L results.	§141.602(a)(1)(ii)(A)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must certify that the samples were representative of the entire distribution system and that treatment, and distribution system have not changed significantly since the samples were collected.	§141.602(a)(1)(ii)(B)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Your study monitoring plan must include a schematic of your distribution system(including distribution systementry points and their sources, and storage facilities), with notes indicating the locations and dates of all completed or planned systemspecific study monitoring.	§141.602(a)(1)(ii)(C)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Your systemspecific study plan must specify the population served and systemtype (subpart H or ground water).	§141.602(a)(1)(ii)(D)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
You must retain a complete copy of your system specific study plan submitted under this paragraph (a)(1), including any State modification of your system specific study plan, for as long as you are required to retain your IDSE report under paragraph (b)(5) of this section.	\$141.602(a)(1)(ii)(E)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If you submit previously collected data that fully meet the number of samples required underparagraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this section and the State rejects some of the data, you must either conduct additional monitoring to replace rejected data on a schedule the State approves or conduct standard monitoring under §141.601.	§141.602(a)(1)(ii)(F)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Modeling. You may comply through analysis of an extended period simulation hydraulic model. The extended period simulation hydraulic model and analysis must meet the criteria in this paragraph (a)(2).	§141.602(a)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Minimum requirements. The model must simulate 24 hour variation in demand and show a consistently repeating 24 hour pattern of residence time.	§141.602(a)(2)(i)(A)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
The model must represent the criteria listed in paragraphs $(a)(2)(i)(B)(1)$ through $(9)$ of this section.	§141.602(a)(2)(i)(B)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
75% of pipe volume;	§141.602(a)(2)(i)(B)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
50% of pipe length;	§141.602(a)(2)(i)(B)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
All pressure zones;	§141.602(a)(2)(i)(B)(3)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
All 12-inch diameter and larger pipes;	§141.602(a)(2)(i)(B)(4)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TILE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
All 8-inch and larger pipes that connect pressure zones, influence zones from different sources, storage facilities, major demand areas, pumps, and control valves, or are known or expected to be significant conveyors of water;	\$141.602(a)(2)(i)(B)(5)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
6-inch and larger pipes that connect remote areas of a distribution system to the main portion of the system;	§141.602(a)(2)(i)(B)(6)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
All storage facilities with standard operations represented in the model; and	§141.602(a)(2)(i)(B)(7)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
All active pump stations with controls represented in the model; and	§141.602(a)(2)(i)(B)(8)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
All active control valves.	§141.602(a)(2)(i)(B)(9)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
The model must be calibrated, or have calibration plans, for the current configuration of the distribution system during the period of high TTHM formation potential. All storage facilities must be evaluated as part of the calibration process. All required calibration must be completed no later than 12 months after plan submission.	§141.602(a)(2)(i)(C)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Reporting modeling. Your systemspecific study plan must include the information in this paragraph (a)(2)(ii).	§141.602(a)(2)(C)(ii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Tabular or spreadsheet data demonstrating that the model meets requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i)(B) of this section.	\$141.602(a)(2)(C)(ii)(A)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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A description of all calibration activities undertaken, and if calibration is complete, a graph of predicted tank levels versus measured tank levels for the storage facility with the highest residence time in each pressure zone, and a time series graph of the residence time at the longest residence time storage facility in the distribution system showing the predictions for the entire simulation period (i.e., from time zero until the time it takes to for the model to reach a consistently repeating pattern of residence time).	§141.602(a)(2)(C)(ii)(B)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Model output showing preliminary 24 hour average residence time predictions throughout the distribution system.	§141.602(a)(2)(C)(ii)(C)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Timing and number of samples representative of the distribution systemplanned for at least one monitoring period of TTHM and HAA5 dual sample monitoring at a number of locations no less than would be required for the system under standard monitoring in §141.601 during the historical month of high TTHM. These samples must be taken at locations other than existing subpart L compliance monitoring locations.	§141.602(a)(2)(C)(ii)(D)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Description of how all requirements will be completed no later than 12 months after you submit your system specific study plan.	§141.602(a)(2)(C)(ii)(E)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Schematic of your distribution system(including distribution systementry points and their sources, and storage facilities), with notes indicating the locations and dates of all completed system specific study monitoring (if calibration is complete) and all subpart L compliance monitoring.	\$141.602(a)(2)(C)(ii)(F)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Population served and systemtype (subpart H or ground water).	§141.602(a)(2)(C)(ii)(G)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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You must retain a complete copy of your system specific study plan submitted under this paragraph (a)(2), including any State modification of your system specific study plan, for as long as you are required to retain your IDSE report under paragraph (b)(7) of this section.	§141.602(a)(2)(C)(ii)(H)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If you submit a model that does not fully meet the requirements under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, you must correct the deficiencies and respond to State inquiries concerning the model. If you fail to correct deficiencies or respond to inquiries to the State's satisfaction, you must conduct standard monitoring under §141.601.	§141.602(a)(2)(C)(iii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
<i>IDSE report</i> . Your IDSE report must include the elements required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this section. You must submit your IDSE report according to the schedule in §141.600(c).	§141.602(b)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Your IDSE report must include all TTHM and HAA5 analytical results from subpart L compliance monitoring and all system specific study monitoring conducted during the period of the systemspecific study presented in a tabular or spreadsheet format acceptable to the State. If changed from your systemspecific study plan submitted under paragraph (a) of this section, your IDSE report must also include a schematic of your distribution system, the population served; and system type (subpart H or ground water).	§141.602(b)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If you used the modeling provision under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, you must include final information for the elements described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section, and a 24-hour time series graph of residence time for each subpart V compliance monitoring location selected.	§141.602(b)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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You must recommend and justify subpart V compliance monitoring locations and timing based on the protocol in §141.605.	\$141.602(b)(3)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Your IDSE report must include an explanation of any deviations from your approved systemspecific study plan.	§141.602(b)(4)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Your IDSE report must include the basis (analytical and modeling results) and justification you used to select the recommended subpart V monitoring locations.	§141.602(b)(5)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You may submit your IDSE report in lieu of your systemspecific study plan on the schedule identified in §141.600(c) for submission of the system specific study plan if you believe that you have the necessary information by the time that the system specific study plan is due. If you elect this approach, your IDSE report must also include all information required under paragraph (a) of this section.	§141.602(b)(6)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must retain a complete copy of your IDSE report submitted under this section for 10 years after the date that you submitted your IDSE report. If the State modifies the subpart V monitoring requirements that you recommended in your IDSE report or if the State approves alternative monitoring locations, you must keep a copy of the State's notification on file for 10 years after the date of the State's notification. You must make the IDSE report and any State notification available for review by the State or the public.	§141.602(b)(7)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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§141.603 40/30 CERTIFICATION			
Eligibility. You are eligible for 40/30 certification if you had no TTHM or HAA5 monitoring violations under subpart L of this part and no individual sample exceeded 0.040 mg/L for TTHM or 0.030 mg/L for HAA5 during an eight consecutive calendar quarter period beginning no earlier than the date specified in this paragraph (a).	§141.603(a)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If your 40/30 Certification Is Due October 1, 2006 Then your eligibility for 40/30 certification is based on eight consecutive calendar quarters of subpart L compliance monitoring results beginning no earlier than <sup>1</sup> January 2004	§141.603(a)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If your 40/30 Certification Is Due April 1, 2007 Then your eligibility for 40/30 certification is based on eight consecutive calendar quarters of subpart L compliance monitoring results beginning no earlier than <sup>1</sup> January 2004	§141.603(a)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If your 40/30 Certification Is Due October 1, 2007 Then your eligibility for 40/30 certification is based on eight consecutive calendar quarters of subpart L compliance monitoring results beginning no earlier than <sup>1</sup> January 2005	§141.603(a)(3)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If your 40/30 Certification Is Due April 1, 2008 Then your eligibility for 40/30 certification is based on eight consecutive calendar quarters of subpart L compliance monitoring results beginning no earlier than <sup>1</sup> January 2005	§141.603(a)(4)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
<sup>1</sup> Unless you are on reduced monitoring under subpart L of this part and were not required to monitor during the specified period. If you did not monitor during the specified period, you must base your eligibility on compliance samples taken during the 12 months preceding the specified period.	Footnote to §141.603(a)(1) - (4)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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40/30 certification. You must certify to your State that every individual compliance sample taken under subpart L of this part during the periods specified in paragraph (a) of this section were ≤0.040 mg/L for TTHM and ≤0.030 mg/L for HAA5, and that you have not had any TTHM or HAA5 monitoring violations during the period specified in paragraph (a) of this section.	§141.603(b)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
The State may require you to submit compliance monitoring results, distribution system schematics, and/or recommended subpart V compliance monitoring locations in addition to your certification. If you fail to submit the requested information, the State may require standard monitoring under §141.601 or a systemspecific study under §141.602.	§141.603(b)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
The State may still require standard monitoring under §141.601 or a system specific study under §141.602 even if you meet the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section.	§141.603(b)(3)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must retain a complete copy of your certification submitted under this section for 10 years after the date that you submitted your certification. You must make the certification, all data upon which the certification is based, and any State notification available for review by the State or the public.	§141.603(b)(4)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
§141.604 VERY SMALL SYSTEM WAIVERS			
If you serve fewer than 500 people and you have taken TTHM and HAA5 samples under subpart L of this part, you are not required to comply with this subpart unless the State notifies you that you must conduct standard monitoring under §141.601 or a systemspecific study under §141.602.	§141.604(a)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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If you have not taken TTHM and HAA5 samples under subpart L of this part or if the State notifies you that you must comply with this subpart, you must conduct standard monitoring under §141.601 or a systemspecific study under §141.602.	§141.604(b)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
§141.605 SUBPART V COMPLIANCEMONITORING LOCATION	ONREC OMMENDATIONS		
Your IDSE report must include your recommendations and justification for where and during what month(s) TTHM and HAA5 monitoring for subpart V of this part should be conducted. You must base your recommendations on the criteria in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section.	§141.605(a)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must select the number of monitoring locations specified in the table in this paragraph (b). You will use these recommended locations as subpart V routine compliance monitoring locations, unless State requires different or additional locations. You should distribute locations throughout the distribution system to the extent possible.	§141.605(b)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must recommend subpart V compliance monitoring locations based on standard monitoring results, system specific study results, and subpart L compliance monitoring results. You must follow the protocol in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(8) of this section. If required to monitor at more than eight locations, you must repeat the protocol as necessary. If you do not have existing subpart L compliance monitoring results or if you do not have enough existing subpart L compliance monitoring results, you must repeat the protocol, skipping the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(7) of this section as necessary, until you have identified the required total number of monitoring locations.	§141.605(c)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Location with the highest TTHM LRAA not previously selected as a subpart V monitoring location.	§141.605(c)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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Location with the highest HAA5 LRAA not previously selected as a subpart V monitoring location.	§141.605(c)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Existing subpart L average residence time compliance monitoring location (maximum residence time compliance monitoring location for ground water systems) with the highest HAA5 LRAA not previously selected as a subpart V monitoring location.	§141.605(c)(3)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Location with the highest TTHM LRAA not previously selected as a subpart V monitoring location.	§141.605(c)(4)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Location with the highest TTHM LRAA not previously selected as a subpart V monitoring location.	§141.605(c)(5)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Location with the highest HAA5 LRAA not previously selected as a subpart V monitoring location.	§141.605(c)(6)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Existing subpart L average residence time compliance monitoring location (maximum residence time compliance monitoring location for ground water systems) with the highest TTHM LRAA not previously selected as a subpart V monitoring location.	\$141.605(c)(7)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Location with the highest HAA5 LRAA not previously selected as a subpart V monitoring location.	§141.605(c)(8)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You may recommend locations other than those specified in paragraph (c) of this section if you include a rationale for selecting other locations. If the State approves the alternate locations, you must monitor at these locations to determine compliance under subpart V of this part.	§141(d)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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Your recommended schedule must include subpart V monitoring during the peak historical month for TTHM and HAA5 concentration, unless the State approves another month. Once you have identified the peak historical month, and if you are required to conduct routine monitoring at least quarterly, you must schedule subpart V compliance monitoring at a regular frequency of every 90 days or fewer.	§141(e)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
SUBPARTV - STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS REQUIREMEN	TIS		
§141.620 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS			
The requirements of subpart V of this part constitute national primary drinking water regulations. The regulations in this subpart establish monitoring and other requirements for achieving compliance with maximum contaminant levels based on locational running annual averages (LRAA) for total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and haloacetic acids (five)(HAA5), and for achieving compliance with maximum residual disinfectant residuals for chlorine and chloramine for certain consecutive systems.	§141.620(a)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Applicability. You are subject to these requirements if your system is a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system that uses a primary or residual disinfectant other than ultraviolet light or delivers water that has been treated with a primary or residual disinfectant other than ultraviolet light.	§141.620(b)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Schedule. You must comply with the requirements in this subpart on the schedule in the following table based on your system type.	§141.620(c)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Systems serving ≥ 100,000: April 1, 2012	§141.620(c)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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Systems serving 50,000-99,999: October 1, 2012	§141.620(c)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Systems serving 10,000-49,999: October 1, 2013	§141.620(c)(3)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Systems serving < 10,000: October 1, 2013 if no <i>Cryptosporidium</i> monitoring is required under §141.701(a)(4) OR October 1, 2014 if <i>Cryptosporidium</i> monitoring is required under §141.701(a)(4) or (a)(6)	§141.620(c)(4)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Consecutive system or wholesale system: at the same time as the system with the earliest compliance date in the combined distribution system	§141.620(c)(5)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Your monitoring frequency is specified in §141.621(a)(2).	§141.620(c)(6)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If you are required to conduct quarterly monitoring, you must begin monitoring in the first full calendar quarter that includes the compliance date in the table in this paragraph (c).	§141.620(c)(6)(i)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If you are required to conduct monitoring at a frequency that is less than quarterly, you must begin monitoring in the calendar month recommended in the IDSE report prepared under §141.601 or §141.602 or the calendar month identified in the subpart V monitoring plan developed under §141.622 no later than 12 months after the compliance date in this table.	§141.620(c)(6)(ii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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If you are required to conduct quarterly monitoring, you must make compliance calculations at the end of the fourth calendar quarter that follows the compliance date and at the end of each subsequent quarter (or earlier if the LRAA calculated based on fewer than four quarters of data would cause the MCL to be exceeded regardless of the monitoring results of subsequent quarters). If you are required to conduct monitoring at a frequency that is less than quarterly, you must make compliance calculations beginning with the first compliance sample taken after the compliance date.	§141.620(c)(7)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
For the purpose of the schedule in this paragraph (c), the State may determine that the combined distribution systemdoes not include certain consecutive systems based on factors such as receiving water from a wholesale system only on an emergency basis or receiving only a small percentage and small volume of water from a wholesale system. The State may also determine that the combined distribution systemdoes not include certain wholesale systems based on factors such as delivering water to a consecutive systemonly on an emergency basis or delivering only a small percentage and small volume of water to a consecutive system.	§141.620(c)(8)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Monitoring and compliance. Systems required to monitor quarterly. To comply with subpart V MCLs in §141.64(b)(2), you must calculate LRAAs for TTHM and HAA5 using monitoring results collected under this subpart and determine that each LRAA does not exceed the MCL. If you fail to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, you must calculate compliance with the MCL based on the average of the available data from the most recent four quarters. If you take more than one sample per quarter at a monitoring location, you must average all samples taken in the quarter at that location to determine a quarterly average to be used in the LRAA calculation.	§141.620(d)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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Systems required to monitor yearly or less frequently. To determine compliance with subpart V MCLs in §141.64(b)(2), you must determine that each sample taken is less than the MCL. If any sample exceeds the MCL, you must comply with the requirements of §141.625. If no sample exceeds the MCL, the sample result for each monitoring location is considered the LRAA for that monitoring location.	§141.620(d)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You are in violation of the monitoring requirements for each quarter that a monitoring result would be used in calculating an LRAA if you fail to monitor.	§141.620(e)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
§141.621 ROUTINE MONITORING			
Monitoring. If you submitted an IDSE report, you must begin monitoring at the locations and months you have recommended in your IDSE report submitted under §141.605 following the schedule in §141.620(c), unless the State requires other locations or additional locations after its review. If you submitted a 40/30 certification under §141.603 or you qualified for a very small systemwaiver under §141.604 or you are a nontransient noncommunity water systemserving <10,000, you must monitor at the location(s) and dates identified in your monitoring plan in §141.132(f), updated as required by §141.622.	§141.621(a)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You must monitor at no fewer than the number of locations identified in this paragraph (a)(2).	§141.621(a)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If you are an undisinfected system that begins using a disinfectant other than UV light after the dates in subpart U of this part for complying with the Initial Distribution System Evaluation requirements, you must consult with the State to identify compliance monitoring locations for this subpart. You must then develop a monitoring plan under §141.622 that includes those monitoring locations.	§141.621(a)(3)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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Analytical methods. You must use an approved method listed in §141.131 for TTHM and HAA5 analyses in this subpart.  Analyses must be conducted by laboratories that have received certification by EPA or the State as specified in §141.131.	§141.621(b)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference OAC 252:631-3-2	No
§141.622 SUBPART V MONITORING PLAN			
Subpart V monitoring plan. You must develop and implement a monitoring plan to be kept on file for State and public review. The monitoring plan must contain the elements in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iv) of this section and be complete no later than the date you conduct your initial monitoring under this subpart.	§141.622(a)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Monitoring locations;	§141.622(a)(1)(i)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Monitoring dates;	§141.622(a)(1)(ii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Compliance calculation procedures; and	§141.622(a)(1)(iii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Monitoring plans for any other systems in the combined distribution systemif the State has reduced monitoring requirements under the State authority in §142.16(m).	\$141.622(a)(1)(iv)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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If you were not required to submit an IDSE report under either \$141.601 or \$141.602, and you do not have sufficient subpart L monitoring locations to identify the required number of subpart V compliance monitoring locations indicated in \$141.605(b), you must identify additional locations by alternating selection of locations representing high TTHM levels and high HAA5 levels until the required number of compliance monitoring locations have been identified. You must also provide the rationale for identifying the locations as having high levels of TTHM or HAA5. If you have more subpart L monitoring locations than required for subpart V compliance monitoring in \$141.605(b), you must identify which locations you will use for subpart V compliance monitoring by alternating selection of locations representing high TTHM levels and high HAA5 levels until the required number of subpart V compliance monitoring locations have been identified.	§141.622(a)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If you are a subpart H systemserving > 3,300 people, you must submit a copy of your monitoring plan to the State prior to the date you conduct your initial monitoring under this subpart, unless your IDSE report submitted under subpart U of this part contains all the information required by this section.	§141.622(b)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

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You may revise your monitoring plan to reflect changes in treatment, distribution systemoperations and layout (including new service areas), or other factors that may affect TTHM or HAA5 formation, or for State-approved reasons, after consultation with the State regarding the need for changes and the appropriateness of changes. If you change monitoring locations, you must replace existing compliance monitoring locations with the lowest LRAA with new locations that reflect the current distribution systemlocations with expected high TTHM or HAA5 levels. The State may also require modifications in your monitoring plan. If you are a subpart H systemserving > 3,300 people, you must submit a copy of your modified monitoring plan to the State prior to the date you are required to comply with the revised monitoring plan.	§141.622(c)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
§141.623 REDUCED MONITORING			
You may reduce monitoring to the level specified in the table in this paragraph (a) any time the LRAA is $\leq$ 0.040 mg/L for TTHM and $\leq$ 0.030 mg/L for HAA5 at all monitoring locations. You may only use data collected under the provisions of this subpart or subpart L of this part to qualify for reduced monitoring. In addition, the source water annual average TOC level, before any treatment, must be $\leq$ 4.0 mg/L at each treatment plant treating surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water, based on monitoring conducted under either §141.132(b)(1)(iii) or §141.132(d).	§141.623(a)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

		STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGENUMBER,	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON
SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	SEPARATE SHEET)
You may remain on reduced monitoring as long as the TTHM LRAA ≤0.040 mg/L and the HAA5 LRAA ≤0.030 mg/L at each monitoring location (for systems with quarterly reduced monitoring) or each TTHM sample ≤0.060 mg/L and each HAA5 sample ≤0.045 mg/L (for systems with annual or less frequent monitoring). In addition, the source water annual average TOC level, before any treatment, must be ≤4.0 mg/L at each treatment plant treating surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water, based on monitoring conducted under either §141.132(b)(1)(iii) or §141.132(d).	§141.623(b)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If the LRAA based on quarterly monitoring at any monitoring location exceeds either 0.040 mg/L for TTHM or 0.030 mg/L for HAA5 or if the annual (or less frequent) sample at any location exceeds either 0.060 mg/L for TTHM or 0.045 mg/L for HAA5, or if the source water annual average TOC level, before any treatment, >4.0 mg/L at any treatment plant treating surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water, you must resume routine monitoring under \$141.621 or begin increased monitoring if \$141.625 applies.	§141.623(c)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
The State may return your system to routine monitoring at the State's discretion.	§141.623(d)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
§141.624 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSECUTIVE SYSTEMS			
If you are a consecutive systemthat does not add a disinfectant but delivers water that has been treated with a primary or residual disinfectant other than ultraviolet light, you must comply with analytical and monitoring requirements for chlorine and chloramines in §141.131 (c) and §141.132(c)(1) and the compliance requirements in §141.133(c)(1) beginning April 1, 2009, unless required earlier by the State, and report monitoring results under §141.134(c).	§141.624	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
§141.625 CONDITIONS REQUIRING INCREASED MONITOR	ING		
If you are required to monitor at a particular location annually or less frequently than annually under §141.621 or §141.623, you must increase monitoring to dual sample sets once per quarter (taken every 90 days) at all locations if a TTHM sample is >0.080 mg/L or a HAA5 sample is >0.060 mg/L at any location.	§141.625(a)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You are in violation of the MCL when the LRAA exceeds the subpart V MCLs in §141.64(b)(2), calculated based on four consecutive quarters of monitoring (or the LRAA calculated based on fewer than four quarters of data if the MCL would be exceeded regardless of the monitoring results of subsequent quarters). You are in violation of the monitoring requirements for each quarter that a monitoring result would be used in calculating an LRAA if you fail to monitor.	§141.625(b)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You may return to routine monitoring once you have conducted increased monitoring for at least four consecutive quarters and the LRAA for every monitoring location is $\leq 0.060$ mg/L for TTHM and $\leq 0.045$ mg/L for HAA5.	§141.625(c)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
§141.626 OPERATIONAL EVALUATION LEVELS			
You have exceeded the operational evaluation level at any monitoring location where the sum of the two previous quarters' TTHM results plus twice the current quarter's TTHM result, divided by 4 to determine an average, exceeds 0.080 mg/L, or where the sum of the two previous quarters' HAA5 results plus twice the current quarter's HAA5 result, divided by 4 to determine an average, exceeds 0.060 mg/L.	§141.626(a)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
If you exceed the operational evaluation level, you must conduct an operational evaluation and submit a written report of the evaluation to the State no later than 90 days after being notified of the analytical result that causes you to exceed the operational evaluation level. The written report must be made available to the public upon request.	§141.626(b)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Your operational evaluation must include an examination of systemtreatment and distribution operational practices, including storage tank operations, excess storage capacity, distribution systemflushing, changes in sources or source water quality, and treatment changes or problems that may contribute to TTHM and HAA5 formation and what steps could be considered to minimize future exceedences.	§141.626(b)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
You may request and the State may allow you to limit the scope of your evaluation if you are able to identify the cause of the operational evaluation level exceedance.	\$141.626(b)(2)(i)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Your request to limit the scope of the evaluation does not extend the schedule in paragraph (b)(1) of this section for submitting the written report. The State must approve this limited scope of evaluation in writing and you must keep that approval with the completed report.	§141.626(b)(2)(ii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
§141.627 REQUIREMENTS FOR REMAINING ON REDUCED	ITHM AND HAA5 MONITO	ORING BASED ON SUBPART LRESULT	S
You may remain on reduced monitoring after the dates identified in §141.620(c) for compliance with this subpart only if you qualify for a 40/30 certification under §141.603 or have received a very small system waiver under §141.604, plus you meet the reduced monitoring criteria in §141.623(a), and you do not change or add monitoring locations from those used for compliance monitoring under subpart L of this part. If your monitoring locations under subpart differ from your monitoring locations under subpart L of this part, you may not remain on reduced monitoring after the dates identified in §141.620(c) for compliance with this subpart.	§141.627	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
§141.628 REQUIREMENTS FOR REMAINING ON INCREASE	TTHM AND HAA5 MONI	IO RING BASED ON SUBPART LRESUI	ATS .
If you were on increased monitoring under §141.132(b)(1), you must remain on increased monitoring until you qualify for a return to routine monitoring under §141.625(c). You must conduct increased monitoring under §141.625 at the monitoring locations in the monitoring plan developed under §141.622 beginning at the date identified in §141.620(c) for compliance with this subpart and remain on increased monitoring until you qualify for a return to routine monitoring under §141.625(c).	§141.628	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
§141.629 REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS			
Reporting. You must report the following information for each monitoring location to the State within 10 days of the end of any quarter in which monitoring is required:	§141.629(a)(1)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Number of samples taken during the last quarter.	§141.629(a)(1)(i)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TITLE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
Date and results of each sample taken during the last quarter.	§141.629(a)(1)(ii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Arithmetic average of quarterly results for the last four quarters for each monitoring location (LRAA), beginning at the end of the fourth calendar quarter that follows the compliance date and at the end of each subsequent quarter. If the LRAA calculated based on fewer than four quarters of data would cause the MCL to be exceeded regardless of the monitoring results of subsequent quarters, you must report this information to the State as part of the first report due following the compliance date or anytime thereafter that this determination is made. If you are required to conduct monitoring at a frequency that is less than quarterly, you must make compliance calculations beginning with the first compliance sample taken after the compliance date, unless you are required to conduct increased monitoring under §141.625.	§141.629(a)(1)(iii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Whether, based on §141.64(b)(2) and this subpart, the MCL was violated at any monitoring location.	§141.629(a)(1)(iv)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Any operational evaluation levels that were exceeded during the quarter and, if so, the location and date, and the calculated TTHM and HAA5 levels.	§141.629(a)(1)(v)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
If you are a subpart H systemseeking to qualify for or remain on reduced TTHM/HAA5 monitoring, you must report the following source water TOC information for each treatment plant that treats surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water to the State within 10 days of the end of any quarter in which monitoring is required:	§141.629(a)(2)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
The number of source water TOC samples taken each month during last quarter.	§141.629(a)(2)(i)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION (DOCUMENT TILE, PAGE NUMBER, SECTION/PARAGRAPH)	DIFFERENT FROM FED. REQUIREMENT? (EXPLAIN ON SEPARATE SHEET)
The date and result of each sample taken during last quarter.	§141.629(a)(2)(ii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
The quarterly average of monthly samples taken during last quarter or the result of the quarterly sample.	§141.629(a)(2)(iii)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
The running annual average (RAA) of quarterly averages from the past four quarters.	§141.629(a)(2)(iv)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Whether the RAA exceeded 4.0 mg/L.	§141.629(a)(2)(v)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
The State may choose to perform calculations and determine whether the MCL was exceeded or the system is eligible for reduced monitoring in lieu of having the systemreport that information	§141.629(a)(3)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No
Recordkeeping. You must retain any subpart V monitoring plans and your subpart V monitoring results as required by §141.33.	§141.629(b)	OAC 252:631-1-3. Adoption of U.S. EPA regulations by reference	No

Section IV. State Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

## **Section IV. State Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements**

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	EXPLANATION OF STATE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES	
PART 142 - NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTATION			
§142.14 RECORDS KEPT BY STATES			
Any decisions made pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR part 141, subparts U and V of this part.	§142.14(a)(8)	Copies of all written communications regarding decisions made pursuant to 40 CFR 141, Subpart U – Initial Distribution System Evaluations, and Subpart V – Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts Requirements, will be permanently maintained in ODEQ's various electronic document management systems.	
IDSE monitoring plans, plus any modifications required by the State, must be kept until replaced by approved IDSE reports.	§142.14(a)(8)(i)	Copies of all IDSE monitoring plans or modifications to those plans and any associated written communications will be maintained in ODEQ's various electronic document management systems. At the conclusion of IDSE monitoring, the IDSE report is created. Copies of all IDSE reports will be permanently maintained in ODEQ's various electronic document management systems.	
IDSE reports and 40/30 certifications, plus any modifications required by the State, must be kept until replaced or revised in their entirety.	§142.14(a)(8)(ii)	Copies of all IDSE reports, Stage 2 compliance monitoring plans, and 40/30 certifications will be permanently maintained in ODEQ's various electronic document management systems.  In the case of historical Stage 2 compliance monitoring plans that only exist in hard copy form, ODEQ will maintain those hard copy documents until such time that the documents are converted to an electronic format. These electronic documents will be permanently maintained in ODEQ's various electronic document management systems.	
Operational evaluations submitted by a system must be kept for 10 years following submission.	§142.14(a)(8)(iii)	Copies of all operational evaluations submitted by water systems will be permanently maintained in ODEQ's various electronic document management systems.	

# **Section V. Special Primacy Requirements**

## Section V. Special Stage 2 DBP Rule Primacy Requirements

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	EXPLANATION OF STATE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
PART 142 - NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTATION		
§142.16 SPECIAL PRIMACY CONDITIONS		
Requirements for States to adopt 40 CFR part 141, subparts U and V. In addition to the general primacy requirements elsewhere in this part, including the requirements that State regulations be at least as stringent as federal requirements, an application for approval of a State program revision that adopts 40 CFR part 141, subparts U and V, must contain a description of how the State will implement a procedure for addressing modification of wholesale systemand consecutive systemmonitoring on a case-by-case basis for part 141 subpart V outside the provisions of §141.29 of this chapter, if the State elects to use such an authority. The procedure must ensure that all systems have at least one compliance monitoring location.	§142.16(m)	ODEQ will not modify wholesale system and consecutive systemmonitoring on a case-by-case basis for part 141 subpart V outside the provisions of §141.29 of this chapter. Therefore, the State does not anticipate using this authority.





STEVEN A. THOMPSON Executive Director

#### OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MARY FALLIN Governor

September 18, 2013

Blake Atkins, Chief Drinking Water Section USEPA Region 6 1445 Ross Ave., Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Re: Oklahoma Primacy Revision Application

Dear Mr. Atkins:

I hereby certify, pursuant to my authority as General Counsel of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ"), and in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act as amended and 40 CFR §142.12(c)(1)(iii), that in my opinion the laws of the State of Oklahoma to carry out the program set forth in the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule submitted by DEQ, have been duly adopted and are enforceable. The specific authorities provided are contained in statutes or regulations that are lawfully adopted and fully effective at the time this Statement is approved and signed.

Furthermore, I certify that the State of Oklahoma has not enacted any audit privilege and/or immunity laws.

Best Regards,

Martha Penisten

Office of General Counsel

Department of Environmental Quality 707 N. Robinson / P.O. Box 1677

Oklahoma City, OK 73101-1677 405.702.7184 phone

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c: DEQ Water Quality Division

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# Section VII. State Primacy Revision Extension Checklist

(Not Applicable)